

BOBRANSKI, B.

KULIGA, T;BOBRANSKI, B.

Quantitative determination of theobromine in theobromine-sodium salicylate. Acta poloniae pharm. 9 no.1:1-11 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Head--Prof. Boguslaw Bobranski, M. D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

BOBRANSKI, B.

Studies on β -phenyl-ethylamine derivatives; 2-amino-phenyl-alkanes.
Acta poloniae pharm. 9 no.3:165-172 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Head--Prof. Boguslaw Bobranski, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

Preparation of chloroacetic acid. Bogusław Bobrański,
Tadeusz Jakóbiec, and Danuta Proch. (Acad. Sci.
Wrocław, Poland). *Polski Chem.* 26, 185-1 (1952) (Eng-
lish summary).—Lab. app. is described for the prepn. of
chloroacetic acid by treating trichloroethylene with concd.
H₂SO₄. Edward A. Ackermann

↓ Tropone compounds. Bogusław Bobrański (Akad.
Nauk, Wrocław, Poland). *Prace Instytutu Chem.* 7, 535-54
(1953).—The following topics are reviewed: Historical
survey, properties of tropone, isopropyltropones, col-
chicine, purpurigallin, and pharmacological importance of
tropone. 53 references. Adam Spierowski

1844 DSIAN, 150 B KANSKI

/Preparation of 2-aminothiazole, Bogdanow, Dobrodski,
Tadewas, Jakubiec, and Julian Tomaszewski (Méd. Acad.
Wroclaw, Poland). Rozzniki Chem. 26, 680-7 (1952). --In
 attempting to prep. 2-aminothiazole (I) from tribromopar-
 aldehyde (II) and thiourea (III) Leitch and Brickman, U.S.
 2,236,062 (C.1. 35, 3270²), a tarry brown mass was ob-
 tained instead of I; presumably because, in the absence of
 water, II did not depolymerize to react with III. The syn-
 thesis was modified as follows: 34.8 ml. II was added dur-
 ing 3 hrs. with stirring to 30 g. paraaldehyde and 120 ml.
 water with the temp. kept at 33-35°; the colorless mixt.
 treated with 20 g. III, and stirring continued 4 hrs. at 75-
 80°; neutralization with 50% NaOH (about 110 ml.), to
 litmus at 35°, extn. with five 60-ml. portions of Et₂O, drying
 with K₂CO₃, and distn. at 15 mm. gave 38-40 g. (60%) pure
 I, bp 90°.

James R. Spencer

A 20

Syntheses of β -phenethylamine derivatives. II.
Phenyl-2-amino- α -alkanes. Włodzisław Bohutski (Acad.
Med. Wrocław, Poland). *Pharm. Pharm.* 10, 1-3
(1953) (English summary). The substitution of H by
 alkyl radicals in position α to the NH_2 group of PhCH_2NH_2
 and its effect on the pharmacol. action of thus
 formed amines has been studied. For this purpose, 1-
 phenyl-2-aminobutane, -pentane and -hexane were prepd.
 from PhCH_2CN . The syntheses and hexane were prepd.
 The intermediate compds. isolated in the prepn. of the 3
 amines were: phenylpropionylacetonitrile and Et benzyl
 ketone, phenylbutyrylacetonitrile and Et benzyl
 and phenylvalerylacetonitrile and Bu benzyl ketone,
 1-Phenyl-2-aminohexane is a new compd.; it is an oily liquid,
 b.p. $130-42^\circ$; it has a very unpleasant odor and absorbs CO_2
 from the air. Pharmacol. examn. of the above 3 amines
 showed that substitution for the H on the position α to the
 NH_2 group causes increase of toxicity in all cases, except in
 the case of 1-phenyl-2-aminobutane whose toxicity is about
 five times lower than that of benzedrine. The analeptic
 action of the new compds. was found to be very slight. The
 compds. cause an increase of blood pressure. E. A. A.

BOBRANSKI, B.: JAKOVLEC, T.: PRZELICZ, D.

Investigation on curare-simulants; 1,10-bis-(dimethylamino)-
decane derivatives. Acta Poloniae pharm. 12 no.3:129-134 '53.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Farmaceutycznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kirownik:
prof. dr B. Bobrański.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS

1-10-bis-(dimethylamino)-decane deriv.)

EOBRANSKI, B.

B. BOBRANSKI, T. JAKOBIEG, D. PRELICH: Investigations on curari-form agents.

SO: Acta Polonica Pharmaceutica (Pharmaceuticals), Third Quarter 1955.

BOBRANSKI, B.

Utilization of beer-yeast waste for obtaining purine alkaloids. B. Bobranski, K. Hawryszowa, and M. Kowaleva (Mol. Acad. Wroclaw, Poland). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11, 37-40 (1955) (English summary).—Extn. of nucleic acid and prepn. of xanthine from beer-yeast waste was made following the procedure by Brederick, *et al.* (cf. *C.A.* 44, 7214c). The yields were nucleic acid 4.3% by wt. of dry yeast and xanthine 8.6% by wt. of dry crude nucleic acid. A.S.

BOBRANSKI-B

Utilization of bird excrements for obtaining purine alkaloids. B. Bobranski and Z. Synowiedzki (Med. Acad., Wroclaw, Poland). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11, 41-4(1955) (English summary).—A method of prepn. of uric acid by extn. of bird excrements was developed, which gives at least 3.2% yield. Thus, dried chicken excrements (1 kg. contg. sand, feathers, etc.) were boiled with 5 l. H₂O and 200 ml. HCl for 1 hr., 70 g. NaOH was added and heating continued for 1/2 hr. Slaked lime (50 g.) was added and heating was continued for 1 1/2 hrs. The filtered residue was digested with 3 l. H₂O contg. 10 g. NaOH, filtered, and 32 g. uric acid was pptd. from the combined ext. with HCl. The crude acid was dissolved in Na₂CO₃ soln., treated with active charcoal, and pptd. with HCl.

A. Shadan

Mark 2

Bobranski, B.

cc - New attainments in the field of quantitative elementary
analysis of organic compounds, B. Bobranski, *Przemysl
Chem.* 11, 670-4 (1956). — A review with 48 references.
A. Libacki

2 May

[Signature]

Bobrański, B.

✓ Utilization of sulfate turpentine for the preparation of medicinal products. B. Bobrański, T. Jakóbiec, and J. Pomoraki (Zakład Chem. Farm. A.M., Wrocław). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 12, 91-8(1955).—By fractional distn. of sulfate turpentine, a waste product of the cellulose industry, the sample yielded approx. 40% pinene; b. 154-60°, of sufficient purity to be used for camphor and terpene hydrate synthesis.

L. J. Piotrowski

(2)

BOBRANSKI-B,

chem 3
 11/08
 A novel synthesis of bisethobromide of methylbis(di-
 methylaminoethyl)amine. H. Bobranski, T. Jakóbiec,
 and D. Pielicz (Inst. Pharm. Chem., Wrocław, Poland).
 Acta Polon. Pharm. 12, 193-9 (1955) (Engl. summary);
 cf. C.A. 46, 896i. $(\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}$ (53.5 g.) mixed with
 450 ml. HBr (d. 1.473) is distd. through a 30 cm. Widmer
 column until 120 ml. distillate is collected. The mixt. is
 refluxed 1 hr., 155 ml. distd. off, again refluxed 3-4 hrs., 135
 ml. distd. off, and the residue cooled and crystd. by adding
 75 ml. AcOMe to give 102-10 g. crude $\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$.
 HBr (I). I (80 g.), 10 g. 92% HCO_2H , and 20 ml. 35%
 HCHO heated 1.5-2 hrs. yields on evapn. in vacuo 31 g.
 crude $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$ (II), m. 147° (from $\text{AcOH-R}_2\text{O}$).
 II (8.25 g.), 2.5 g. EtMe_3N , and 35 ml. abs. EtOH heated 3
 hrs. yield after evapn. and addn. of 80-100 ml. abs. Et_2O
 3.5 g. of $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2)_2$. R. Dowbenko.

BOBRANSKI, B.; JAKOBIEC, T.; PRKICZ, D.

New neurotropic barbituric acid derivatives. Acta Poloniae
pharm. 12 no.4:237-240 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej PAN im.
L.Hirszfelda. Z Zakładu Chemii Farmaceutycznej oraz II Kliniki
Chorob Wewnętrznych we Wrocławiu.

(BARBITURATES,

pharmacol. of several barbituric acid deriv.)

DOB RANSKI, (S)

3

new
ref

Semi-micro-ebulliometric apparatus for the determination of molecular weight D Dobranski (Rosen) *Ann* 1948 23 461
A new semi-micro-ebulliometric apparatus, based on the same principle as that of Suchbalk and Lohmeyer, is described. *Methods for the Elementary Analysis of Organic Compounds*, V. G. Allenkanp, London, 1939, is described and illustrated. The introduction of electric heating and separate tubes for liquid and gaseous solvent phases a satisfactory standard method for the determination of molecular weight. The apparatus is suitable for low-boiling liquids. A series of determinations (mol. wt. 140-352) with methanol, benzene, diethyl ether, pyridine, acetic acid and aniline are tabulated. The accuracy is $\pm 5\%$ for mol. wt. 140-352.

new
ref

4
 Relation of ganglio-blocking action to the structure of bis-
 (quaternary ammonium salts). Bogusław Bobrowski
Tadeusz Jakóbiec, and Janina Pencz (Inst. Immunol.
 Terap. Odszkodowania PAN, Wrocław, Poland). *Arch. Im-
 munol. Terap. Doswiadczałej* 383-9 (1950).—The thera-
 peutic index of penlidamide was compared to those of di-
 chloride of bis[2-(*N*-methylmorpholino)ethyl] sulfide, m.
 223-7°, dichloride of bis[2-(*N*-methylpiperidino)ethyl] sul-
 fide, m. 274-5°, dichloride of bis[2-(*N,N*-diethyl-*N*-methyl-
 amino)ethyl] sulfide, m. 252-3°, dichloride of bis[2-(*N*-
 methylpiperidino)ethyl] sulfoxide, m. 239-40°, *p*-xylenebis(*N*-
 methylmorpholine bromide), m. 255-8°, *p*-xylenebis(*N*-
 methylpiperidine bromide), m. 260-2°, and *p*-xylenebis(*N*-
 methylpyrrolidine bromide), m. 224-5°, and found to be,
 resp., 1, 0.27, 0.14, 1.6, 0.2, 0.39, 0.06, and 0.03.

L. J. Piotrowski

✓Compounds blocking the functions of the autonomic ganglia. Czesław Bobrański, Tadeusz Jakubiec, and Danuta FŁEŚ, *Disertationes Pharm.* 8, 249-55 (1958).
On heating methylbis(p-bromoethyl)amine (I) in alc. soln with both tertiary aliphatic and heterocyclic amines the corresponding bisquaternary dibromides with Pendiomid-like structure have been obtained. The following compds. have been prepd.: P₁ from I and diethylmethylanine, P₂ from I and ethylethylbenzylamine, P₃ from I and N-methylpiperidine, P₄ from I and N-ethylpiperidine, P₅ from I and N-methylmorpholine, P₆ from I and N-methylpyrrolidine.
The pharmacol. investigation of these compds. showed that some of these have a more favorable therapeutic coeff. than pendiomidol. This refers especially to P₁, P₂, and P₃. Some of these, viz., P₁ and P₂ are free from tachyphylaxis. P₆ exhibits tachyphylaxis to a very slight degree. J. H.

2463. A new automatic apparatus for the determination of ten-milligram quantities of carbon and hydrogen in organic substances. B. Botranski (Pharm. Inst. of Medical Acad., Wrocław, Poland). *Mikrochim. Acta*, 1958, (12), 1735-1746 (in German).
 The variation of pressure in the combustion tube produced by the combustion of the sample is used for automatically regulating the rate of heating. The micro-boat containing the sample is heated by high-frequency induction. The current in the high-frequency generator is controlled by a manometer. The combustion proceeds under constant pressure and therefore in an excess of oxygen. Diagrams of the combustion-tube train, oxygen-pressure regulator, manometer, H.F. electrodes and

to distinguish between azo dyes and I. Fairly large amounts of barbiturates (80 mg) were needed to give the reaction. Steam-distillation in acid, alkaline, and neutral media failed to split the I-barbiturate complex quantitatively, and it is suggested that column chromatography be used for the effective separation of Averell-positive compounds.
 D. P. FELIX

mm fra

✓ New derivatives of barbituric acid. H. Polakowski, T. Jankowski, and D. Prolica (*Acta polon. pharm.*, 1958, 10, 200).—The prep. of ten derivatives of barbituric acid is reported. Two of these, namely, 5-phenyl-5-(β-hydroxy-γ-iodopropyl)barbituric acid and 5-phenyl-5-(β-hydroxypropyl)barbituric acid, were found to be of low toxicity. Clinical investigations of these compounds are under way.

H. LAKF

6
1-4E3d
4E4j

MB

Selection of function-Blocker activity and separation of
secondary ammonium salt: 11

FCLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19217

H_2SO_4 is acidified with $H_2Cr_2O_7$ in 40 cc water (heating on a water bath 15 min.), and obtained are 4.5 III, m.p. 200-201° (dec.; from alc.); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, does not melt up to 300°. /5 g. I is dissolved in 25g. conc. H_2SO_4 , after 15 min. it is poured into water, and obtained are 5 g. V, m.p. 188-190° (from alc.); benzoyl derivative, m.p. 173-175° (from ethylacetate); acetyl derivative, m.p. 144-145° (from benzene). / 2 g. III is boiled 2.5 hours with 2g. Zn-dust and 100 cc water and obtained are 0.5 g. IV, m.p. 259-261°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, decomp. p. 260°. 0.5 g. V is oxidized in the same way as II, and is obtained 0.3 g. IV.

Card : 3/3

Country : POLAND
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15432
Author : Bobranski, B.; Jakobiec, T.; Prelicz, D.
Institut. : -
Title : On the Action of Iodine on 5,5-Diallylbarbituric Acid
Orig Pub. : Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 2, 483-492
Abstract : In continuation of the work begun earlier (see report I, Ref Zhur-Khim, 1957, 19216), the structure of the product which is formed under the action of I_2 in the absence of HI on 5,5-diallylbarbituric acid (I), both in an acid and in an alkaline medium, was examined. The product obtained differed in composition from the earlier-prepared I under the action of I_2 on I in a weak alkaline medium (Bougault, J., Guillou, J., C. r. Acad. sci., 1931, 193, 463).
Card: 1/9
G - 60

Country :
Category : G
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15432
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : and to this product the following structure
cont'd. was attributed: 2',6'-bis-(iodomethyl)-2',3',
5',6'-tetrahydrospiro-(pyrano-4',5-barbituric)
acid (II). The structure of II is confirmed by
the resistance of II to oxidants and by other
properties, as well as by the impossibility of
converting the ring of barbituric acid into a
monolactim form under conditions of an acid
medium, in which II is also formed. The sub-
stance of II is also obtained under the action

Card: 2/9

Country :
 Category :
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15432
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : allylbarbituric acid (VI) into 5-acetonyl-5-
 cont'd. (p-oxy-γ-iodopropyl)-barbituric acid (VII).
 Under the action of $K_2Cr_2O_7$, VII is converted
 into 5,5-di-(3-iodoacetyl)-barbituric acid
 (VIII) and 5,5-diacetylbarbituric acid (IX).
 The reduction of VIII with Zn powder leads to
 IX. 7 g. of $NaHCO_3$ are added to 10 g. of I in
 200 ml. of water, dissolved at about 80° , 26
 g. of I_2 and 40 g. of KI in 60 ml. of water
 are added, and after cooling the resinous mass

Card: 4/9

Country	:	
Category	:	G
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15432
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig Pub.	:	
Abstract cont'd.	:	1 g. of II, 100 ml. of water and 1 g. of Zn powder are boiled for two hours, and 0.3 g. of I is separated out from the filtrate. 1.8 g. of KI and 0.72 g. of KIO_3 in 30 ml. of water are added to 2.3 g. of IV and 1 g. of KI in 5 ml. of hot water and 2 ml. of 16% H_2SO_4 at 80° , washed with $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution after about 12 hours, and 2.5 g. of V is obtained, m.p. 210.5-211° (decomposition; from alcohol). 2.2 g. of IV, 0.75 g. of KIO_3 , 2 ml. of 16%
Card:		6/9

Country	:		
Category	:		G
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959,	No. 15432
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract cont'd.	:	: H_2SO_4 and 10 ml. of water are heated to 80° , 1.1 g. of KI in 20 ml. of water are added, 2.2 g. of V is obtained, m.p. $211-212^\circ$ (decomposition; from water). 11 g. of VI, 3.6 g. of KIO_3 , 200 ml. of water and 50 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4 are heated to 80° , 5.5 g. of KI in 70 ml. of water are added, and after 24 hours 12 g. of VII are obtained, m.p. $211-212^\circ$ (decomposition; from water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m.p. $230-232^\circ$. 6 g. of VII in 250 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4 are	
Card:	:	7/9	

G - 63

BOBRANSKI, BOGUSLAW

Boguslaw Bobranski, Tadeusz Jakobiak, and Danuta Prelicz: "Action of Iodine on 5,5-Diallyl-Barbituric Acid, II." Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 2, Warsaw, 1956. Published from the Research Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Academy of Medicine, Wroclaw, and from the Research Laboratory of Healing Agents of the Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy in. L. Hirszfeld of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, 1 Jul 55.

PCLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81526.

Author : Bobranski B., Jabobiec T., Prelicz D.

* Inst :

Title : An Improved Method of Obtaining Methylated Aliphatic
Diamines, β -Halide-Alkylamines and Bis-(β -Halide Alkyl)-
Amines.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 2, 623-625.

Abstract: A modification of Leikart's method is suggested,
which consists in methylating aliphatic diamines,
haloalkyl amines and bis-(β -haloalkyl)-amines,
where the salts instead of the corresponding free
amines are used. One mole of dichlorohydrate of
diamine is dissolved in 12 moles of 90% HCOOH (I).

Card : 1/3

* RESEARCH LABORATORY OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY,
ACAD. OF MEDICINE, WROCLAW.

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81526.

and in 6 moles of 35% CH_3O (II), the mixture is heated from 12-14 hours at $105-115^\circ\text{C}$., then is evaporated to dryness in vacuum, is recrystallized from absolute alcohol or is dissolved in water, and is converted to the base, is extracted with a solvent, and the methylated amine is isolated. Given is the compound, yield in %, boiling point in $^\circ\text{C}$.: $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_4$, 75, $157-158^\circ\text{C}/17\text{ mm.}$; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_6$, 60-65, $112-113/25\text{ mm.}$, and 96-98/15 mm.; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 50-55, $192-194$. One mole of $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\cdot\text{HBr}$ in 6 moles of I plus 3 moles of II is heated to 100°C ., the temperature is gradually increased to $145-150^\circ\text{C}$., the mixture is kept at this temperature for 5-6 hours, and upon evapora-

Card : 2/3

Bobranski, Boguslaw

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31383

Author : Bobranski, Boguslaw; Jakubiec, Tadeusz;
Prelicz, Danuta

Inst : -

Title : New Derivatives of Barbituric Acid.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 2, 559-568

Abstract : In order to obtain new derivatives of barbituric acid (I) active in the case of neurovegetative illnesses, 5-allyl-(1'-methylethylbutyl)-I [sic] (II) (Seconal) was treated with I_2 in the presence of KIO_3 . A product of addition of HIO_5 -5-(1'-methylethylbutyl)-5-(2'-hydroxy-3'-iodopropyl)-I (III) was thus obtained. The latter can be reduced back into

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POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31383

of KI in 30 ml of water is added drop-by-drop, the mixture is heated for 30 min. and 15 g of crude III, melt. p. 192-194° (from 70 percent alcohol) is obtained. 2 g of III, 1 g of Zn dust and 30 ml of alcohol are boiled for 2 hours, the hot filtrate is diluted with 150 ml of water, and II, melt. p. 78-79°, is obtained. The solution of 0.5 g of K₂Cr₂O₇ in 100 ml of water is added to the solution of 2 g of III in 400 ml of boiling 5 percent H₂SO₄ and all is heated for 45 min, poured on 250 g of ice, and 1.6 g of 5-(1'-methylbutyl)-5-(3'-iodoacetyl)-I (X), melt. p. 145-147° (dec.), is obtained. 10 g of II is added to 30 g of H₂SO₄; 30 min later it is

Card : 3/6

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POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31383

melt. p. 223-225° (dec.), is obtained. VII with Zn dust in 50 percent alcohol produces VI. 0.2 g of 5-phenyl-5-(3'-iodoacetyl)-I (XII) melt. p. 220-222°, is obtained from 2.3 g of VII, 80 ml of 12 percent solution of H₂SO₄ and 0.6 g of K₂Cr₂O₇ (boiling for 45 min). 3 g of VI is dissolved in 10 g of conc. H₂SO₄ and poured into water 10 min later: 3 g of 5-phenyl-5-(2'-hydroxypropyl)-I (XIII) [sic], melt. p. 228-230°, is obtained. 2.5 g of XIII is oxidized with K₂Cr₂O₇ in 7.5 percent H₂SO₄ (20 min), and 2 g of VIII, melt. p. 279-280° (dissoc.) is obtained. 1 g of XII and Zn dust in water produce 0.35 g of VIII. 2 g of Na salt of 5-phenyl-I, 1 ml

Card : 5/6

149

BOBRANSKI, B.

Professor Aleksander Kocwa; his life and scientific work. p. 535.

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne)
Wroclaw, Poland.
Vol. 13, no. 10, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

BOBRANSKI, B.; POMORSKI, J.

Synthesis of sulfapyridine-N-oxide. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.4:203-205
'59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. The L.Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy,
Wroclaw, Polish Academy of Sciences. Laboratory of Drug
Synthesis, Warsaw. Presented by T.Urbanski.
(Oxides) (Sulfapyridine)

KONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw; BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw

A new method of preparing o-tolylacetone. Roczniki chemii 33 no.4/5:
1027-1030 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej, Wroclaw.
(Tolylacetone) (Dinitrophenylhydrazone)

BOBRANSKI, B
URNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczonej, Vol XV, No 4,
1961, pp. 402-404.

Data: "The Hydration Products of Diallyl-Homophthalimide."

English abstract of article, originally published in Bull L'Acad Polon
Sci., Serie des sci chim, 1960, 8, 105. b) Dissertationes Pharmaceu-
ticae, 1960, 12, 19.

Authors:

BOBRANSKI, B. [Presumed] Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and
Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej
im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska
Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.
WOJTKOWSKI, R.

GPO 981643

BOBRANSKI, B.; PRELICZ, D.; SYPER, L.; WOJTOWSKI, R.

On the isomerisation of 5-allyl-5-(β -hydroxypropyl) barbituric acid. Bul chim PAN 8 no.9:475-479 '60.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine, Wrocław.

(Isomerism) (Allyl group) (Hydroxy group)
(Propyl) (Barbituric acid)

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; HANO, Jozef; GIELDANOWSKI, Jerzy; PRELICZ, Danuta;
PELCZARSKA, Alicja; WILIMOWSKI, Marian

On certain spiro-pyrano-barbiturate compounds. Arch.immun.ter.
dosw. 8 no.2:355-359 '60.

1. Zaklad Syntezy Srodkow Leczniczych i Zaklad Farmakologii
Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu
Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu.
(BARBITURATES pharmacol)

4
GLIBDANSKI, Bogusław
GLIBDANSKI (in eng); Given Name

Country: Poland

Address Degree:

Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy im. Ludwika
Hirszenfelda, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Immunologii
i Terapii Doswiadczałnej im. Ludwika Hirszenfelda, PAN), Wrocław (over)
Source: Warsaw; Archiwum Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej, No 1,
1961, pp 1-6.

Topic: "About Some Esters of 5-allyl-5-(- -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric
Acid."

Co-authors:

GLIBDANSKI, Jerzy

KEDZIERSKA, Lidia

TUMACNICZ, Andrzej

S/081/62/000/021/025/069
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Bobrański, Bogusław, Mleczko, Wanda

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of 1-p-iodophenyl-5,5-diallyl barbituric acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 180, abstract 21Zh179 (Arch. immunol. i terap. doświadcz. v. 9, no. 4, 1961, 593 - 598 [Eng.; summaries in Pol. and Russ.])

TEXT: 1-p-iodophenyl-5,5-diallyl barbituric acid (I) was synthesized and pharmacologically examined. Experiments showed no sedative effect of I on mice. 30 g of POCl_3 is added to a boiling mixture of 10 g of $\text{CH}_2(\text{COOH})_2$ dried over P_2O_5 , 26 g of p-iodophenyl urea (II) dried at 120°C and 100 ml of absolute CHCl_3 within 1 hr. Then the mixture is boiled for 7 hrs, CHCl_3 is distilled off in vacuo, the residue is poured into ice water, and 1-p-iodophenyl barbituric acid (III) is finally obtained: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{IN}_2\text{O}_3$; yield 89%; m.p., $230 - 232^\circ\text{C}$ (from alcohol). 20 mmoles of III and 42 mmoles
Card 1/2

Synthesis and properties of...

S/081/62/000/021/025/069
B117/B101

of allyl bromide are added to the C_2H_5ONa solution synthesized from 0.04 g-atom of Na and 15 ml of absolute alcohol. Then the mixture is kept at 55 - 60°C for about 3 hrs until the alkaline reaction with phenol phthalein ceases; it is subsequently poured into cold water, and finally I is obtained: $C_{16}H_{15}IN_2O_3$; yield, 77%; m.p., 177 - 178°C (from alcohol). A mixture of 25 mmoles of dry diallyl malonic acid, 25 mmoles of dry II, 30 mmoles of $(CH_3CO)_2O$, and 50 ml of absolute $CHCl_3$ is boiled for 3 - 4 hrs, $CHCl_3$ is distilled off in vacuo, the residue is mixed with alcohol, and I is filtered off (yield, 50%). When administered per os DL_{50} of I is 3 g/kg. Doses of $1/5 DL_{50}$ have no analgesic effect and do not affect the spontaneous mobility of mice. Doses of $1/3 DL_{50}$ do not influence the blood pressure in five hours. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BOBRANSKI, B.
RNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Presumed Ludwik Hirszfild Institute of Immunology and Experi-
mental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej
im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska
Akademia Nauk), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 4,
1961, pp 394-396.

Data: "Studies on New Sedative Drugs."

English abstract of paper presented at the VII National Conference
of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society, Sept 1, 1960.

670 961643

SURNAME, Given Names

BOBRANSKI, B
Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Presumed Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

~~Data:~~
Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 4, 1961, pp 396-397.

Data: "Concerning Certain Spiro-Pyran-Barbituric Compounds."

English abstract of article, originally published in Arch. Immunol i Terapii Dosw., 1960, 8, 355.

Authors:

BOBRANSKI, B.

HANO, J.

GIEDANOWSKI, J.

PRELICZ, D.

PELCZARSKA, A.

WILIMOWSKI, N.

BOBRANSKI, B.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

[Presumed] Ludwik Hirszteld Institute of Immunology and Experi-
Affiliation: mental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej
im. Ludwika Hirsztelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska
Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczalnej, Vol XV, No 4,
Data: 1961, pp 397-399.

Data: "On the Isomerization of the 5-Allyl-5-(β -Hydroxypropyl)-Barbituric
Acid."

English abstract of article, originally published in Bull L'Acad
Polon Sci Serie des Sciences Chimiques, 1960, 8, 475.

Authors:

BOBRANSKI, B.

PRELICZ, D.

SYPER, L.

WOJTOWSKI, R.

870 981643

BOBRANSKI, B.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 4, 1961, pp. 399-402.

Data: "Th^e Hydration Products of Phenyl-Diallyl-Acetamide."

English Abstract of article originally published in Bull L'Acad Polon Sci., Serie des Sci chim, 1959, 7, 399. b) Dissertationes Pharmaceuticae, 1960, 12, 11.

Authors:

BOBRANSKI, B. Presumed Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polaka Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr. WOJTKOWSKI, R.

GPO 981643

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; GIELDANOWSKI, Jerzy; KEDZIERSKA, Lidia; TUMANOWICZ,
Andrzej

On certain esters of 5-allyl-5-(β -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric acid.
Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 9 no.1:1-6 '61.

1. Zaklad Syntezy Srodkow Leczniczych, Zaklad Farmakologii Instytutu
Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej we Wroclawiu, Zaklad Farmakologii
Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu.
(BARBITURATES chem).

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; SYPER, Ludwik

Studies of the metabolism of 5-allyl-5-(- β -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric acid in the human body. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.4:579-591 '61.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine, Wroclaw
Department of Drug Synthesis, Institute of Immunology and Experimental
Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

(BARBITURATES metab)

BOERANSKI, Boguslaw; MLECZKO, Wanda

Synthesis and properties of 1-p-iodo-phenyl-5,5-diallylbarbituric acid. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.4:593-598 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.

(BARBITURATES pharmacol)

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; KONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw; SYPER, Ludwik

Investigations on the mechanism of the degradation of 5-allyl-5-(β -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric acid in the organism.
Metabolism of 1-methyl-5-allyl-5-(β -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric acids in the organism of rabbits. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 10 no.4:811-817 '62.

1. Department of Drug Synthesis, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw;
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.

(BARBITURATES) (METABOLISM) (URINE)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY)

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; GIELDANOWSKI, Jerzy; PELCZARSKA, Alicja;
SEDZIMIRSKA, Bozena; SOBCZYK, Anna; WILIMOWSKI, Marian

On some aliphatic and alicyclic amines with hypotensive activity .
Arch. immun. ther. exp. 10 no.4:818-833 '62.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine,
Wroclaw; Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Immunology
and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.
(AMINES) (ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

BOBRANSKI, B.

"Methods of organic chemistry," (Houben-Weyl) vol. 14 pt. 1:
"Macromolecular compounds." Reviewed by B. Bobranski. Wlad
chem 16 no.6:411-412 Je '62.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; SIDOROWICZ, Antoni

Experiments aiming the improvement of the equipment for the determination of oxygen in organic compounds using Schuetze's method. Chem anal 6 no.6:979-985 '61.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Academy of Medicine, Wroclaw.

*

BOBRANSKI, B.

The International Symposium of Microchemical Working Methods
held at the Pennsylvania State University, August 13-18, 1961.
Wiad chem 16 no.1:52-56 Ja '62.

S/081/62/000/024/043/073
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Bobrański, Bogusław, Konieczny, Mieczysław

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of 1-cyano-1,3-diacetyl-2-imino-indane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 344, abstract 24Zh231 (Roczn.chem., v.36, nb.4, 1962, 639-644 [Eng.; summaries in Pol. and Russ.])

TEXT: Condensation of o-(CH₂CN)₂C₆H₄ (I) with ethyl acetate yields cyanoacetyl imino indane (II) whose structure was confirmed by reactions and synthesis from cyano-imino indane (III). The product expected to form was o-di-(α-cyanoacetyl)-benzene. Hydrolysis of II yielded IV which by action of P₂O₅ again becomes converted to II. Reaction of dilute H₂SO₄ with II or IV yields a mixture of the indanones (V) and (VI). Boiling of VI with hydrochloric acid yields o-acetyl phenyl acetic acid (VII). 10 g of I and 17 g ethyl acetate are added to a boiling solution of C₄H₉ONa (obtained from 3.85 g Na and 35 ml C₄H₉OH). The mixture is heated

Card 1/3

Synthesis and properties of ...

S/081/62/000/024/043/073
B101/B186

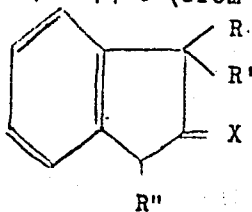
for 2 hrs and left standing in a refrigerator for 7 days. The precipitate is then separated, dissolved in water, and filtered. Approximately 30% II, $C_{14}H_{20}O_2N_2$ m.p. $292^{\circ}C$ (from glacial acetic acid) is precipitated from the filtrate with 1% HCl. In the same way, II is obtained from III. A mixture of IV and P_2O_5 (1:5) is kept at $100^{\circ}C$ for 30 min, left standing for 24 hrs, then water is added and II is obtained. At $100^{\circ}C$, 1.5 g II or 1.6 g IV are dissolved in a mixture containing 7 ml concentrated H_2SO_4 and 2.5 ml H_2O . The solution which is cooled and mixed with 105 ml H_2O , yields 0.315 g VI, $C_{11}H_{10}O_2$, m.p. $122^{\circ}C$ (from aqueous CH_3OH); also the dioxime $C_{11}H_{12}O_2N_2$, m.p. $148^{\circ}C$ (decomp.; from aqueous alcohol). 0.2 g of V m.p. $61^{\circ}C$ (from ether) is extracted from the aqueous solution after separation of VI with ether; also the oxime C_9H_9ON , m.p. $152^{\circ}C$ (from chloroform). Product II is dissolved in a small amount of CH_3COOH mixed with H_2O (2:1). When this is left standing, IV, $C_{14}H_{14}O_3N_2$, m.p. $209^{\circ}C$ (decomp.) separates. Boiling of II in aqueous alcohol or aqueous acetone

Card 2/3

Synthesis and properties of ...

S/081/62/000/024/043/073
B101/B186

for 15 hrs also yields IV. A solution of 0.3 g VI in 9 ml 25% HCl is boiled for 10 min and evaporated to dryness. Then water is added to the residue, the solution is filtered and again evaporated to dryness yielding 0.22 g VII, $C_{11}H_{12}O_3$, m.p. $44^{\circ}C$ (from benzene-petroleum ether); ether compounds formed were: S-benzyl-iso-thiuronium salt (obtained by reaction of the sodium salt of VII with S-benzyl-iso-thiuronium chloride) $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_3S$, m.p. $136^{\circ}C$; 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazone, $C_{17}H_{16}O_6N_4$, m.p. $172-174^{\circ}C$ (from alcohol). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



II: $R = CN$, $R' = R'' = COCH_3$, $X = NH$; III: $R = R'' = H$, $R = CN$, $X = NH$; IV: $R = CONH_2$, $R' = R'' = COCH_3$, $X = NH$; V: $R = R' = R'' = H$, $X = O$; VI: $R = R' = H$, $R'' = COCH_3$, $X = O$

Card 3/3

BOBRANSKI, B.

"Methods of organic chemistry" by Houben-Weyl. Reviewed
by B. Bobranski. Wiad chem 17 nr.1:66-67 Ja '63.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; MATCZAK, Halina

Certain reactions of 1,3-dimethyl-5,5-diallylbarbiture acid
and 1-methyl-5,5-diallylbarbituric acid. Roczniki chemii 36 no.5:
903-910 '62.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Medical Academy,
Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; SYPER, Ludwik

Quantitative determination of α -allyl- γ -valerolactone in
physiologic body fluids. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 11 no.1/2:
127-133 '63.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine,
Wroclaw; Department of Drug Synthesis, Institute of Immunology
and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.
(LACTONES) (HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES)
(BODY FLUIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

BOBRANSKI, B.

Second Hungarian Conference on Pharmacological Therapy and
Research in Budapest, October 2-7, 1962. Wiad chem 17
no.2:131-133 F '63.

BOBRANSKI, B.

International Symnositium on Pharmaceutical Chemistry in Florence.
Wiad chem 17 no.2:133-137 F '63.

*

BOBRANSKI, B.

"Methods of organic chemistry" by Houben-Weyl. Reviewed by
B. Bobranski. Wlad chem 17 no.9:551-552 S '63.

BOBRANSKI, B., prof. dr

Symposium on Soothing Remedies. Farmacja Pol 19 no.5:99 10 Mr '63.

[Handwritten mark]

BOBRANSKI, B.; ZIEMNIAK, M.

Synthesis of 1-allyl-5-phenylhydantoin and some of its derivatives. Roczniki chemii 36 no.4:665-671 '62.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Medical Academy, Wrocław.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; KONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw

Synthesis and properties of 1-cyano-1,3-diacetyl-2-imino-indane. Roczniki chemii 36 no.4:639-644 '62.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Medical Academy, Wroclaw, and the Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; PRELICZ, Danuta; SYPER, Ludwik; WOJTOWSKI, Ryszard

On the isomerization of 5-allyl-5-(β -hydroxypropyl)-barbituric acid. Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:795-803 '63.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; Department of Drug Synthesis, The Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; KONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw

On 1-methyl-5-allyl-5hydroxypropylbarbituric acids. Roczniki chemii
37 no. 7/8:819-826 '63.

1. Department of Drug Synthesis, The Hirszfeld Institute of
Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw, prof. dr

Present state of chemical research on tranquilizers. Wiad chem
13 no. 6:341-365 Je '64.

1. Head, Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of
Medicine, Wroclaw, corresponding member of Polish Academy of
Sciences.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw

Current status of chemical research on tranquilizers. Postepy
hig. med. dosw. 18 no.6:855-880 N-D '64

1. Pharmazeutisch-chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Akademie,
Wroclaw (Polen); Laboratorium für Arzneimittelsynthese des
Hirszfelds Institutes für Immunologie und Experimentelle Therapie
der Polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wroclaw (Polen).

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw, prof. dr

New types of drugs. Problemy 19 [1.3.21] no. 3:130 '64.

1. Corresponding Member of Polish Academy of Sciences, Head,
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine,
Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw, prof. dr

Role of chemistry in modern medicine. Problemy 21 no.4:231-239
'65.

1. Corresponding Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Head,
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the School of Medicine,
Wroclaw.

BOBRANSKI, R.; STRONSKI, Ignacy

Reviews of new publications. Wlad chem 18 no.12:742-744. D '64.

OLEFIR, F.F.; DOBRANITSKIY, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBRAVIN, V.P.;
NIKITENKO, V.G.

Experience in using a digital delay system in a reversing cold
rolling mill. Avtom. i prib. no.3:8-10 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BOBRENEV, A.

Large force making effort for the fulfillment of the seven-year plan. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 2:18-19 F '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

(Trade unions)

BOBRENEV, A.; DEMICHEV, A.; STUKALOV, V.

Light and shadows. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 12:9 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Chleny Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BOBRENEV, A.

Important problems in strip mining. Mast.ugl. 9 no.1:6 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh
ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Strip mining)

BOBRESHCV, Ye.N.; RAYKIN, P.S.

Preferred selection unit. Avtom. i prib. no.2:49-50 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 49C2-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/FCS(f)

ACC NR: AP5023279

UR/0302/65/000/003/0054/0055
620.1.087.4

AUTHOR: Berkman, N. A. ; Bobreshov, Ye. N. ; Ponomarenko, V. A. ; Raykin, P. S.

TITLE: Multichannel recorder

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 54-55

TOPIC TAGS: data recording, data processing, multichannel analyzer, multitrack recording, statistic analysis, data transmission, electronic device, communication equipment

ABSTRACT: Numerous processes are investigated by statistical analyzers which incorporate devices for the registration of results. The majority of such devices are either extremely cumbersome and expensive or utilize single channels preventing the simultaneous registration of data. The present article describes a comparatively simple recorder which simultaneously registers, with a reasonable degree of accuracy, the results of the analysis of random quantities in twenty channels. This device, developed at the Kiyevskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (Kiev Department, Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) is based on the scaling of electrical impulses arriving from statistical analyzers. The block diagram of the recorder and the basic triggering scaler circuit are presented and their operation is described. The device is presently in use at the Kiev and Moscow communication centers in conjunction with the study of statistical characteristics of interferences and interruptions during transmission of data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 4902-66

ACC NR: AP5023279

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE, EC

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 10786-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6001515

SOURCE CODE: UR/0302/65/000/004/0031/003

AUTHOR: Bobreshov, Ye. N.; Zolotarev, Ya. M.; Ponomarenko, V. A.; Raykin, P. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Counter for conversion of numbers from the binary to the decimal system

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: pulse counter, binary code

ABSTRACT: A binary-to-decimal converter, particularly useful for the conversion of large numbers, was developed at the Kiev branch of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Communication. A block diagram is shown in Figure 1. Input circuit 1 after the entry of the binary number to be converted causes pulse generator 4 (1 Mc) to send pulses to binary counter 7 and decimal counter 6 through inhibit circuit 3. When the count in 7 is equal to the number at the input, block 2 causes inhibit circuit with memory 3 to close the gate connecting generator 4 with the two counters. After the decimal equivalent stored in 6 has been read out, both counters are reset to 0, and the inhibit signal in 3 is lifted. The capacity of the converter is limited by the capacity of the binary counter, which is $2^{21} - 1$. The counters use nonsaturating

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.621

L-10786-66

ACC NR: AP6001515

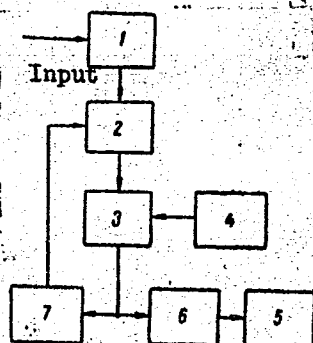


Fig. 1. Binary-to-decimal converter

complementary flip-flops with P416 transistors. Display unit 5 consists of a decade gas-discharge tube with associated transistor drive circuits. The temperature limits for the converter are -10 to +50C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4168

HW
Card 2/2

I 09332-67 INT(1)/INT(1) TJP(e) CG/BA
ACC NR: AP6029924

SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/CG/000/004/0062/0062

AUTHOR: Bobreshov, Yo. N.; Darova, P. I.; Ponomarenko, V. A.; Sergoyev, I. V. 48

ORG: None

TITLE: A computer distribution loop system with binary cells

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 4, 1966, 62

TOPIC TAGS: computer circuit, computer control system, circuit design, flip flop circuit, transistor circuit

ABSTRACT: A computer distribution system with a scaling factor twice higher than the number of cells is described with the help of a circuit diagram. It is mentioned that an application, No. 943983/26-24, for a patent covering this arrangement was presented by P. I. Darova. The system shown in a diagram consists of three flip-flop circuits having a scaling factor equal to 6. The system operates by using transistors for consecutive switching of pulses to the corresponding coincidence output units. The interconnecting operation of three flip-flop circuits are briefly explained. It is expected that the proposed system will find a wide application in designing various distributing, coding and decoding arrangements. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.374.3

L 08980-67

ACC NR: AP6029844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/008/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Bleykhman, V. S.; Brusilovskiy, K. A.; Bobreshov, Ye. N.;
Yemel'yanov, G. A. 44

ORG: none

TITLE: Fidelity of start-stop telegraph transmission with distorted skirts of
code pulses

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1966, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: telegraph signal, signal analysis, signal reception, signal noise
separation

ABSTRACT: Lower estimates of the function S of distribution of start-stop
distortion in an n-element code combination were obtained by P. Bassole (Ann.
des Télécommunications, 1953, nos. 7-8). These estimates correspond to upper

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.833.4

L 08980-67

ACC.NR: AP6029844

0

limits of the probability P of error in the reception of a character, because $P = 1 - S$. The present article offers a more accurate estimate of P . It is found that: (1) The upper estimate of P expressed in terms of the probability function χ^2 of the Pearson correspondence criterion may deviate from the true value of P by several orders of magnitude; this discrepancy substantially increases with (a) the correlation factor r (which characterizes the relation between the shifts of borders of the start-stop combination), (b) the channel-characteristics improvement, and (c) the receiver margin; (2) The upper estimate of P yields an incorrect conclusion that the reception fidelity with independent errors is lower than that with correlated errors; (3) According to the new more accurate formulas, P decreases by the factor of $1/n$ when r increases from 0 to 1 (where n is the number of working borders in the code combination); for $n = 2$, the variation of r from 0 to 0.7 practically does not affect P . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 42 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Oct65 / ORIG REF: 009

Class 2/2 nst

BOBRESHOVA, Yu.S.

Reaction to solar radiation of pulmonary tuberculosis patients
with changed thyroid function. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:111-114 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy klimatologii i klimatoterapii imeni
I.M. Sechenova v Yalte (direktor - prof. S.R. Tatevosov).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (THYROID GLAND) (SUN BATHS)

BOERI, I.P.

Utilization of wastes and purification of sewage water in the starch
and molasses industry (from "Die Staerke," no.1, 1961). Sakh.prom.
36 no.5:68-70 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Starch industry--By-products) (Sewage--Purification)

DIAMANDESCU, Ecaterina; BOERIC, D.

Siccatives. Petrol si gaze 14 no.12: 623-628 D'63

37694

Z/048/62/000/010/003/003
D409/D301

26/420

AUTHOR:

Bobřichovský, Z.

TITLE:

What's new in astronautics - The moon is the target of the second stage

PERIODICAL:

Věda a technika mládeži, no. 10, 1962, 349

TEXT:

The popular science article briefly describes the targets of Soviet cosmic research and the principles of the ion engine. The second stage of Soviet cosmic research started with the launching of the Cosmos I, II, and III satellites, and is aimed at long-duration cosmic flights, namely to the moon. Such flights will be especially feasible during the next three years, since the solar activity, having a direct influence on the active-radiation intensity, will be minimum during this period. The first two Cosmos satellites are already in extended orbits (apogee 1,5600 km, perigee 213 km) to measure the distribution of active-radiation belts around the earth and the behavior of various high-temperature resisting materials such as plastics, sili-

Card 1/2

What's new in astronautics - ...

Z/048/62/000/010/003/003
D409/D301

con-fiber, laminates, cermet, etc. The problems of radiocommunication between high-altitude satellites and ground stations have generally been solved except for disturbances of cosmic origin as encountered in the scientific laboratory launched to the Venus. More urgent is the solution of propulsion problems. Most promising is the ion engine which has already passed laboratory tests in the USSR. These engines are based on the principles of positive-ion acceleration in an electric field, and the required electric power is obtained from a small nuclear reactor with a steam cycle, driving a 5A/25,000V turbogenerator. Rb or Cs is used as ion source, and the ions, accelerated by a 10,000V electrostatic field, obtain escape velocities of over 300 km/sec. Due to their small traction, ion engines will be used for propulsion in high altitudes and for reentry maneuvers, while liquid-propelled engines will still be used for spacecraft launching. According to Soviet scientists, research in this field will be conducted within the next three to four years. There are 2 figures.

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1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
CA 16 Apparatus for continuous cooking of the raw material in the manufacture of alcohol. J. P. Bobrik and E. O. Partenov. Russ. 59,612, April 30, 1947. Construction details.																									
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Distillation apparatus. I. P. Bobrik and M. A. Savitskii. U.S.S.R. 68,336, May 31, 1947. For distg. liquids without suspended particles, e.g. mash, a still-head is used consisting of concentric open vertical cylinders. The inner cylinders are filled with Raschig rings. M. Hosh					
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
FROM SYMBOL		FROM MAP ONLY ONE		FROM SYMBOL	
SYMBOL #2		SYMBOL MAP ONLY ONE		SYMBOL ONE ONLY ONE	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS									
CA 1 Continuous-action filter press. I. P. Bobrik and E. G. Parfenov. U.S.S.R. 60,503, Oct. 31, 1947. The filter press comprises a conical shell within which are arranged conical frames around a central hollow shaft. Between the frames are located endless screws which deliver the filtered-out solids into the hollow shaft whence they are discharged by a screw conveyor. M. Hoesch																													
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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